

DEUTSCHLAND

NEW ENEMY AND SLIPS AWAY

Armies On Three Fronts Have Let Up In The Violent Fighting

ARE NOW INDULGING IN
BREATHING SPELL PREVIOUS
TO RENEWING THEIR ATTACKS

(By Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

The armies in the three great centers of recent activity, the Somme region of France, Russia and Galicia, evidently have let up considerably in the violent fighting in which they have been engaged and are indulging in a breathing spell preparatory to further attacks and counter attacks. The official communications dealing with the operations in these theaters Wednesday tell of no single special achievement, nor of any notable changes in the positions of any of the belligerents. Attacking in Echelon on a three mile front from the Meuse river to Flury, north of Verdun, the French have captured several German trenches and points of support. In the engagement six hundred Germans were made prisoners and ten machine guns were captured.

On the Russian front Petrograd reports merely artillery duels and infantry attacks by small detachments while Berlin tells of Russian attacks on the Stokhod and Turia river fronts and of local Russian offensives on the Stokhod in Galicia, all of which were repulsed.

Attacks by the Austrians against the Italians at various points, including Monte Cimone, Monte Solunio and Castellato have been repulsed with heavy casualties, according to Rome.

The Russians are keeping up their advance against the Turks in the Caucasus region.

The Germans have carried out another air raid on the eastern coast of England, the third during the present week.

Expecting Soon
To Again Occupy
Kovel And Lembrg
German Airships
Again Fly Over
English Coast

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—(Via London).—The ultimate Russian occupation of Kovel and Lembrg and the retirement of the Austro-German line of defense beyond the Bug river are now regarded here as a foregone conclusion. The armies of Generals von Boehm-Ermold and von Linsingen, which have been badly crippled in their efforts to hold back the advancing right wing of General Brusilov's forces, have been forced to retreat to a point which leaves open the approaches to these two important centers, and the Russians in this region have begun an encircling movement which is slowly but apparently irresistibly closing in on the two cities.

The German loss of the Stokhod crossing of the river leaves no important line of defense between Kovel and the route midway between the Sarny-Kovel and Rowno-Kovel railways in conjunction with the pressure brought from the south in the region of Vladimir-Volynski, both of which are successfully developing despite all German counter attacks, is considered as making the outcome assured.

The operations against the Germans also are having an important effect in facilitating the advance against the Austrians defending Lembrg, since they enable the Russian to exert pressure against the Austrian left flank and increase that brought on Lembrg from Brody and from the south where General Letichitsky's troops are successfully traversing the line of the Dniester river, which would place them only ten miles from Kovel.

Interest is now centered in the prediction of General von Bothmer's army. These forces are threatened on the northern flank by the Russian advance between Kovel and Brody, and at the southern end of the line by General Letichitsky's advance towards Stanislau and across the Dniester-Dniester railway. It thus appears that unless General von Bothmer acts promptly he is in great danger.

FIFTEEN ROUNDS TO DRAW

DAYTON, Ohio, August 2.—Frank Mantell of Dayton and Jack McCarron of Allentown, Pa., boxed 15 rounds to a draw here tonight. The milling was a fast, tight, and exciting affair. Dayton, knocked out Mike Hart of Indianapolis in the third round of a ten round bout.

BOARD REVEALS HIS CHARGES
BEEF COMBINE EXISTS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Representative Borland of Missouri renewed his charges of a beef trust in the house today and demanded action on the resolution proposing an investigation of meat prices by the federal trade commission. He declared that Nip Hovacker, Dayton, knocked out Mike Hart of Indianapolis in the third round of a ten round bout.

The Borland resolution, he pointed out, had been before the judiciary committee for six months, during which live stock prices had been going steadily higher.

"The same power which could put down the cattle market in 1915, and put it up while this resolution was pending, could put it down again if the resolution were defeated," he said.

The packers now own or control nearly everything that is valuable in connection with the live stock business.

The packers began a country-wide propaganda among commission men and cattle raisers to secure letters and telegrams to members of congress opposing the investigation resolution. They felt that while the light of publicity is the principal weapon for correction of economic wrongs, if they expect to gain public confidence by stifling a public inquiry they may find that the result is exactly the opposite.

Mr. Borland declared that in 1915, "while the consumer was paying war prices," the Swift company's dividends amounted to 18.7 per cent of its capital

TO MEET MAIL DEFICIENCY

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Secretary McAdoo today sent to congress estimates of \$350,000 and \$255,000, respectively for deficiency in 1915 and 1916 to pay railroads for mail transportation. The extra expense was caused by increase of the weight limit of parcel post packages.

Judge Albert D. Norton, of St. Louis, apparently reflected the sentiment of a majority of early arrivals when he said:

"I want somebody to vote for Wilson in November. I will not vote for Wilson in November. The progressive national committee exceeded its authority when it met in Chicago in July and endorsed Hughes. I am in favor of reassembling the party convention in Chicago at the earliest date possible and nominating a candidate for president."

John M. Parker, of Louisiana, in a statement issued last night said:

"My only interest is in having the progressive party continued as a national political organization. I am not a candidate for president. I hope

(Continued on Page Three)

stock, the Armour company's 55 per cent, the Morris company's 77.5 per cent, and the Cudahy's 77.5 per cent. At the same time, he said, the meat producing industry had been managed in a disavantageous way, there were only 27,000,000 head of cattle in the country, as compared with 50,000,000 in 1900.

The announced meetings of the national committee for securing an honorable peace were held in about forty of the larger cities of Germany last night, but at none of the meetings did the moderates give any precise statement concerning the conditions of peace as the moderates would like to see them. The speakers fully dwelt on generalities, rarely going beyond the chancellor's declaration with regard to peace.

Professor Adolf Harnack was a speaker at the Berlin meeting in the great Philharmonic hall. He made no surprise statements regarding the aims of the war, which he specified as the thrusting back of Russia from eastern relief, where she was an intruder to the east, where she had her mission, and a termination of the situation on the west, where England was the ruler of the sea and Belgium her vassal.

Professor Harnack warned his audience against expecting or demanding too much from the results of the war as Germany must remember the lot of her confederates as well as her own success. He appealed to his hearers to have confidence in the administration which he said had done its utmost to prevent the war and the attitude of which toward certain national history would some day justify.

When the physicians meet, it is planned to discuss thoroughly the nature of the epidemic and its progress. Then the doctors will be organized into committees to divide the work of investigations. Sessions will continue tomorrow and Friday after which the physicians will take culture of the disease to their laboratories and endeavor to find a specific.

It was announced tonight that thus far 28 persons, classified as adults, all over 15 years, have had the disease. One of the deaths reported today was the four year old daughter of Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, an attending physician in the Queensboro hospital, where several cases have been treated.

There was another explosion scare among Jersey City officials late today when Michael Mulligan, superintendent of the Lehigh Valley railroad, reported that the smoldering fire from tons of sugar stored in five warehouses was spreading to two freight cars loaded with high explosives and shrapnel at the extreme end of Black Tom island. The cars had been buried under debris and could not be removed to a place of safety.

Acting Fire Chief William Kern made an inspection and reported that the blaze, while serious, was under control of his firemen.

The fire and water poured on it have turned thousands of tons of sugar into

syrrup, that spread over much of the island. Drainage canals were cut from the burning warehouses to divert the flood of syrrup into New York bay.

Shrapnel shells in the piles of debris were exploded by the intense heat in such numbers that more than fifty laborers working near the fire were ordered away and a "dead line" was established under police supervision.

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BELIEVE ATTEMPT MADE
TO DYNAMITE PENITENTIARY

CANON CITY, Colo., Aug. 2.—

County and state prison officials are engaged in an investigation of what they believe was a plot to dynamite the state penitentiary and effect the escape of prisoners. The investigation began with discovery yesterday of several cases of dynamite in the slope of an abandoned mine near Radian. Further search led to the discovery of several kegs of powder, a quantity of groceries and part of an automobile said to have been stolen from here recently. Charles Halliday, a paroled convict who resided near the mine, is under arrest and other arrests are expected. Another automobile with the number checked off, was found near Halliday's place.

PROGRESSIVES
MEET TODAY IN
INDIANAPOLIS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—Progressive leaders from several states who disapproved of the action of the Bull Moose national convention endorsing Charles E. Hughes for president at its meeting in Chicago June 28, will hold a conference here tomorrow to consider the advisability of reassembling the party's national convention within thirty days to nominate a candidate for president as a running mate for John M. Parker, of Louisiana, nominee for vice president.

John M. Parker, of Louisiana, who issued the call for the conference, arrived tonight and conferred with progressive leaders from other states but no definite plan has been agreed upon for tomorrow's conference.

A majority of the party representatives who are here are in favor of nominating a candidate for president but admit that the principal objection to the plan is the apparent lack of available candidates.

Victor Murdock, of Kansas, apparently is the choice of a majority of the progressives for president, but he has declined to make the race.

Sambridge Colby, of New York, who made the nominating speech at the convention in Chicago last June, is mentioned as a possible candidate, but his friends believe he will decline to run.

Another suggestion is that John M. Parker, of Louisiana, be named for president and another candidate selected for vice president.

A few of the progressives from eastern states will, it is said, oppose the naming of a third ticket and either urge the endorsement of President Wilson or fight to have the conference adjourn without taking action of any kind. They doubt whether a majority of the delegates to the progressive national convention would respond to a call to reassemble at this late date and believe it would be a mistake to attempt to put a third ticket in the field in view of existing conditions.

While the leaders who will attend the conference are divided as to the wisdom of nominating a third ticket at this time they are united in protesting against the action of the Bull Moose national committee in endorsing Mr. Hughes and favor some action which will tend to perpetuate the progressive party as a national political organization.

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ENGLAND TAKES
HER TOLL FOR
HIGH TREASON

(By A. P. Leased Wire)

LONDON, August 3, 9:13 a. m. — Sir Roger Casement was hanged in Pentonville jail for high treason at 9 o'clock this morning. He was pronounced dead nine minutes after nine.

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

Honored with knighthood, a little since taken from him by King George's order for Great Britain as Consul and Consul General, Sir Roger Casement, assumed leadership in the controversy of the 225 railway systems and their 400,000 employees and are preparing to offer every possible aid in effecting an agreement and avoiding a strike. To day the president forwarded to the labor department an appeal he had received from the "Chamber of Commerce of the United States" through H. W. Wheeler, chairman of the committee on railroads, declaring a strike is inevitable "unless some strong measures of intervention are speedily introduced and drastic action taken."

The federal board of mediation and conciliation which is authorized by law to attempt to avert strikes on railroads, also is keeping watch of developments, and its officials expect to be called on as soon as the strike vote, now being counted, has been completely canvassed. They said tonight that nothing could be done at present.

Codes of the chairmen appeal to President Wilson were forwarded to the chairman of the congressional committee of the railroad and the employees. The chairman is considering calling a conference here to impress Congress with the advisability of immediate action.

Mr. Wheeler said he had recently attended a meeting of representatives of the railroad and employees in New York and that as a result his

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ENDS INSPECTION OF
TROOPS IN ARIZONA

(By Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Aug. 2.—General Tasker H. Bliss who has been inspecting the national guardmen stationed along the Arizona border, passed through here today en route to Columbus, N. M., having completed his tour of the border.

A serenade and reception was tendered tonight to Brigadier General George A. Dood, retired, by the officers of the regular army and national guard stationed here. Several hundred officers and civilians shook the hand of the veteran and wished him happiness in his declining years. He will leave here tomorrow for New York.

An epidemic of dysentery in a mild form has broken out in the national guard camps here, being particularly severe in the camp of the Second and Montana infantry. More than two hundred cases are said to exist in this regiment.

RAILWAY STRIKE
IS INEVITABLE IS
NOW THE BELIEF
ARE IMPRESSED
AT ATTITUDE OF
UNITED STATES

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Officials of the federal government, including President Wilson, are closely watching developments in the controversy of 225 railway systems and their 400,000 employees and are preparing to offer every possible aid in effecting an agreement and avoiding a strike. To day the president forwarded to the labor department an appeal he had received from the "Chamber of Commerce of the United States" through H. W. Wheeler, chairman of the committee on railroads, declaring a strike is inevitable "unless some strong measures of intervention are speedily introduced and drastic action taken."

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SUBSEA CRAFT
PASSES OUT OF
VIRGINIA CAPES

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 2.—The German submarine merchantman Deutschland passed quietly out of the Virginia capes at 8:30 o'clock tonight on her homeward voyage, apparently unobserved by the allied warship patrol waiting outside the three mile limit. She was accompanied to the capes only by the tug Timmins, which had conveyed her down the bay from Baltimore and by a newspaper dispatch boat.

Her departure to sea followed an eighteen mile dash through the lower Chesapeake bay. After proceeding slowly most of the way down, she increased her power at 6:30 and reached the capes just after dark. None of the allied cruisers was visible as she passed through.

Whether she submerged before reaching the three mile limit is not known. The two accompanying boats only know that she disappeared and to all appearances, she had a clear field ahead to a point where she could completely submerge.

Half an hour after the last light of the Deutschland had disappeared, the Timmins, seemingly satisfied with her work, turned back and headed up Chesapeake bay. The direction of Baltimore.

During part of the day the Deutschland had remained hidden at a cove up Chesapeake bay.

For several hours before the beginning of her final dash she lay in a secluded retreat near Tangier island, about 10 miles above Cape Henry. The steamship Somerset and the government tugboat tender York reported during the early afternoon that they had passed her at that point. The press boat then took a position near the diving point of the Old Point and Cape Henry channels and awaited the coming of the undersea vessel.

Shortly before six o'clock the first sight of the craft was obtained. Apparently she was about five miles away and was low in the water, only her conning tower showing. The Timmins was a short distance behind and they were traveling about seven miles an hour.

When near the entrance to Mobjack bay, the Deutschland sighted the press boat and immediately reversed herself and appeared to be making for the bay. After humping for about two miles she again headed south until she was abreast the Timmins and then both vessels put on full speed ahead toward the press boat. Suddenly they turned off as if to go down the Old Point channel, but when the dispatch press boat changed their courses and headed for Cape Henry.